# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1867. NO. 203.


## THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

### THE NEW PARIS EXPOSITION.

TELEGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE FORMAL OPENING.

Paris, April 1.—The great Paris Universal Exposition was formally opened this morning. The day was observed as a holiday by the entire population of the city. The morning dawned cloudily, but the sky cleared at an early hour, and by ten o'clock in the forenoon the weather was most beautiful, like that enjoyed on a fine day of May in New York. The state of the weather may be taken indeed as typical of the Exhibition building, which is now in great confusion, but when fully completed will be one of the wonders of the world. Viewed at a distance, the building resembles a mammoth gasometer dressed with flags, but when entered it is found to be in every way convenient.

At eleven o'clock, A. M. the doors were opened, and by the time of the Emperor's arrival there were five thousand persons inside. Outside, along the banks of the river Seine, and on all the hills and roads for miles around Paris, at least one hundred thousand people had assembled. There were eight thousand policemen on duty, and the order was excellent. Every carriage in Paris seems to be employed in journeys to and from the building.

The grounds of and around the Exposition building are in a lamentable state of confusion. Wagons and workmen were busy carting away the rubbish when the Emperor arrived. Heaps of dirt and straw and packing-cases lay around, or were temporarily thrown into the unfinished arbors and fancy cottages. Inside the building was the same scene—everywhere *debris*; not one-tenth of goods opened or arranged, but the French department, of course, in the best order; next to that the Russian, and, third, the English; all other departments not ready. The American department is one of the most incomplete, and the commissioners, exhibitors, and Americans generally, in the city, are very dissatisfied with Commissioner Beckwith, who appears totally inefficient. The only department in operation is the restaurants; but even here the Americans are behindhand. The only goods which have been damaged on the voyage are American.

At one o'clock the invited guests assembled in the art gallery, where America made a fine show, many fine pictures being exhibited and well hung; but the English display was much greater. When the guests gathered, however, the superiority of the American ladies was conceded. They were the belles of the day.

A brilliant company blazing with diamonds and orders filled the central hall to welcome the Emperor and Empress, who came precisely at two o'clock in the afternoon. The crowd outside the building was good-natured, but not demonstrative towards them. No cheers greeted the imperial party. They drove up a long avenue covered with a velvet canopy of green and gold, decorated with flags and lined with soldiers. They alighted at a splendid pavilion specially built for the Emperor. The Emperor immediately re appeared and gave his arm to the Empress, and proceeded on foot to the main door. During the imperial progress full bands played the national airs.

The cheering now grew louder, the Americans and English present leading with hearty "hurrahs," and Turks, Japanese, Italians, Persians, Germans, and French joining in the different styles peculiar to their several countries. The Emperor and Empress bowed repeatedly to the crowd as they ascended the platform which runs around the machine gallery. The Emperor wore a plain evening dress, with a scarf of the Legion of Honor, and carried a heavy cane. He looked smiling but pale and fatigued. The Empress was robed in black silk, and looked in fine health. The Prince Imperial and Prince Napoleon were not present. The Princess Clothilde wore a brown velvet dress, powdered with gold. A distinguished party of Senators and Ministers formed an escort for the Imperial party. Prince Leuchtenburg represented Russia. The members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the French court, clothed in uniform, had special seats reserved for them at the opening scene, but they were completely hidden from view.—Preceded by the chamberlains the party passed round the entire gallery, nearly a mile long. The different national commissions stood on a platform over the sections allotted to their countries. Turks, Japanese, Russians, Moors, Tunisians, and Persians wore their full national costumes.

The Emperor spoke a few words to each commission, but at the American department he stopped with the Empress and bowed to the crowd, who were cheering heartily. Half an hour was consumed in this tour. Then the cortege descended and passed through the art and a few other galleries, and at three o'clock returned to the palace.

The Exposition will not be ready till May. One half of all the space is allotted to France, and that is not complete. The English are very strong in machinery, beating the Americans in that Department. England being near Paris accounts in a great measure for this.

There is nothing like so many strangers here as were expected. The number of Americans is not much greater than usual every season. Prices have gone up fearfully. The hotels raise their charges fifty per cent. after this week. It is useless to come to see the Exposition before May.

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Chignons and their Resulting Evils.—A desperate struggle is being made by those who have considerable self interest at stake to stifle the truth in regard to the ill effects of certain artificial practices of adornment which are supposed to enhance the conventional beauty of the fair sex. There the still greater risks to be apprehended than those we have already pointed out in the use of artificial hair. The fact that a very large amount is originally studded over with the egg-bags of the common pediculus is one of the best evidences that the individuals from whom the hair has been obtained were strangers to habits of cleanliness. In much of the hair that comes into the English market, especially that of a higher shade, the distal half of the shaft is dotted over with what are generally regarded as "nits." These are of two kinds; the one attached laterally—ova remains; and a second form which, surrounding the hair, is difficult to detach (more difficult than the true "nits,") and may be found on hair that has been prepared and cleansed for sale. The latter is nothing more nor less than a collection of vegetable sporules or cells similar to those which are found in the various forms of ringworm. They are not destroyed by many of the processes to which the hair is subjected in its preparation; and there can be no doubt that, when placed upon a favourable soil, they would speedily grow and produce serious disease. Fortunately the scalp of adults does not form a favourable *nidus* for these parasitic germs, but in some instances of scurfy disease of the scalp there is reason to think they are the true cause of mischief. In the case of the young it cannot be doubted that ringworm would be produced by their growth; and the fact is certain that many ladies carry about with them in their "chignons" the seeds of the "ringworm"—an intractable malady. There is also a novel species of false hair in the market; it is called "churchyard hair," and consists not only of the shafts but the roots also, and hence must have been pulled from the scalp of the dead!—a horrible idea, and one that should certainly make ladies revolt against the present absurd and uncleanly fashion.—*Lancet*, March, 2, 1867.


### DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

**10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring**

AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

**PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!**

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

**Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!**

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

**Groceries and Crockery Ware.**

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

mar 23-194-tf A. CREECH.

### AUCTION SALES.

**St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD N. C.**

**FOR SALE ON CREDIT.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN BEHALF OF THE trustees of the above institution, and *all other parties* interested, respectfully announce, that on,

TUESDAY, THE 7TH. MAY, 1867,

they will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Oxford, the property known as

*"ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,"*

together with the **MANSION HOUSE** adjoining it, and about

* *ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,*

all of which is suitable for farming or other purposes.

A better investment was never presented in North Carolina, to the capitalist.

It offers peculiar inducements to any well qualified lady or gentleman disposed to engage in the business of teaching a

**First Class Female School**

one of which in charge of Mr. J. H. Mills is already in *successful operation* upon the premises.

The Main or College building, situated in the middle of a large grove of white oak trees, twenty acres in extent, upon a commanding eminence near the town, is built of excellent brick; arranged with reference to all the modern improvements and conveniences. It is four stories high; 126 feet long and 66 feet through the centre; it contains the usual number of halls and rooms for a full corps of professors, and students; 53 chambers in the dormitory an elegant and tasteful spiel 123 feet high and a splendid Chapel. This building was erected in 1858, by the Masonic fraternity of N. C. for educational purposes, and has been recently put in thorough and complete repair.

The Mansion House in the rear contains six large and airy rooms; a large porch with heavy pillars; piazzas and basements all in fine order with every necessary outbuilding complete and a fine garden and grounds.

*The Land and Mansion will be sold with the College!*

Terms.—Cash sufficient to cover the costs of advertising and sale; bond, with approved security, payable at 6 and 12 months for the residue. Title reserved till payment.

JOHN BERRY,
J. T. LITTLEJOHN,
R. W. LASSITER.

Wilmington Journal, Richmond Examiner, National Intelligencer, Charlotte Democrat, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Norfolk Virginian, New York Tribune, advertise three times a week till day of sale and send accounts to the undersigned.

Mar 30-199-tds

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., NEWBERN, N. C.

*AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA* FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t


### NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

**Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866—'67.**

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Ferebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—U Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c,—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.,—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—B Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrissett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Latterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman,
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr, J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McClammy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, O W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L C Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams


### MISCELLANEOUS.

READ THIS!

**MRS. FRANKLIN**

BEGS LEAVE to inform her friends and patrons, and the public, that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer stock of

**MILLINERY GOODS,**

and would be pleased to show them to any person in want of such goods

She pledges herself to sell as cheap as the same can be had in this market.

**BLEACHING, PRESSING AND DYING**

done at short notice, opposite Court House.
MRS. J. B. FRANKLIN.

mar-18-3awtw.
Progress and Standard copy.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

**AMERICAN HOTEL, CHESTNUT STREET,**
OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
**PHILADELPHIA.**

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m Proprietor.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

J. D. HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER,
Granville Co., N. C. Northampton Co., N. C.

**HUNTER & LASSITER,**
[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]
**Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,**
CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Feb 6-154-3m

**SEGARS AND TOBACCO.**

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

**NOTICE!!!**

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

**1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.**

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.
J. BROWN,
mar 11-180-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**TANNER'S OIL.**

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf


**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. $300 REWARD!**

**A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.**

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to me that J. Q. Bryant, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

Now, therefore, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, [Seal] Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
Wm. H. Bagley, Private Sec'y.

Description.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. $300 REWARD!!**

A PROCLAMATION

*By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina;*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now therefore, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

In witness whereof, His Excellency, [Seal] Jonathan Worth, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
Wm. H. Bagley, Private Secretary.

Description. Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m


**THE FARMER,**
A MONTHLY JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO
**Agriculture, Horticulture,**
THE MECHANIC ARTS
AND
**HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;**
*PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.*
BY
**ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.**

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of The Farmer, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

Subscription.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

Terms of Subscription:—For a single copy one year, $3,00

Club Rates:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $44,00; twenty-five copies one year for $50,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,
Jan 5—tf Richmond, Va.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.
Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME.

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.
Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $1,00
Do. Do. Hillsboro, 1,20
Do. Do. Raleigh, 2,70.
Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

### WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Detergent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUANO to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush. Selected Seed Oats—very Choice.
100 bbls. Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 23-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

**PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,**
**Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,**
**No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.**

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

**Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda;**

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.**

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
30 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.


### FOR SALE.

**A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.**

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

**Bookstore and Good Will**

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Pictures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

**THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,**

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

**The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,**

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

**NAMELESS.**

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

**NOVELETTES.**

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm. B. Smith & Co., other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb, 1867.

R. W. YORK,
March 7-178-dlwawlwlm Trustee.


### MISCELLANEOUS.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITHIN the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.
Now is the time. Call early.
J. W. WATSON.
mar 28-197-tf

CORN! CORN! CORN!

I have on hand a lot of Prime WHITE CORN, which I am selling, at the lowest market price.
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MEAL! MEAL! MEAL!

In quantities to suit purchasers FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL. Just received by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CHOICE VIRGINIA HAMS.

A choice lot of No. 1 VIRGINIA HAMS, just received and for sale low, by
March 28—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR.

A few barrels Baltimore FAMILY FLOUR, just received at DOUGLAS BELL'S,
March 28—tf Market Square.

### NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
**ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.**
OF NEW YORK,
AND
**SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,**
OF NEWARK, N. J.
**Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing.**

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT. F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m



THE
**REMINGTONS' FIRE ARMS.**
**Sold by the Trade Generally.**
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

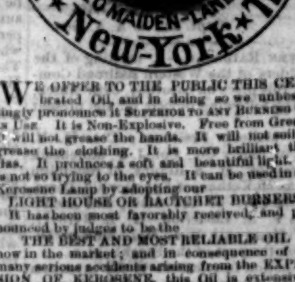
| | |
|---|---|
| Army Revolver, | 44-100 in. Calibre, |
| Navy Revolver, | 36-100 in. Calibre, |
| Belt Revolver, | Navy Size Calibre, |
| Police Revolver, | Navy Size Calibre, |
| New Pocket Revolver, | 31-100 in Calibre, |
| Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.) | 31-100 in Calibre, |
| Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) | No. 22 & 32 Cartr'ge, |
| Vest Pocket Pistol, | No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge, |
| Gun Cane, | No. 22 and 32 Cartridge, |
| Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals') | No. 32, & 38, " |
| Revolving Rifle | 36 and 44-100 in Calibre, |

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Moore & Nichols, | New York |
| Wm. Read & Son, | Boston |
| Jos. C. Grubb, & Co. | Philadelphia |
| Poultney & Trimble | Baltimore |
| Henry Folsom & Co. | New Orleans |
| Johnson, Spencer & Co. | Chicago |
| L. M. Rumsey & Co. | St. Louis |
| Albert E. Crane, | San Francisco |

Feb 16-163-3m*




WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEBRATED Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it Superior to any Burning Oil in Use. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RATCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL

now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

**LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,**

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

**First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.**

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
of Tarboro, N.C., of Scotland Neck, N. C.

**JOSEPH H. HYMAN,**
Late of Tarboro, N C.
**DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,**
**General Commission Merchants,**

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

**No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK,**

Aug. 23-tf

**J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.**

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

**Shipping and Commission Merchants,**

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. B. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

### FOR SALE.

**Valuable City Property for Sale.**

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

### IRON AND TIN WARE.

**1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867**

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTATOE Digs, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.

—ALSO—

Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty. Spirits Turpentine.
J. BROWN,
Feb 22-168-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**1867. Spring Trade. 1867.**

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Shears and Scissors, Razors,
Mill and Hand Saw Files,
Hand and Tinon Saws;
Wood Ware, Bed Cords and Plow Lines.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, March 19-188-tf

**Black Smith's Tools, on Hand.**

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Hand and Horse Shoe Hammers, Rasps, Bastard Files, Tongs.

ALSO,

Horse and Mule Shoes; Nail Rods, H. S. Nails, Cast and Blister Steel, Refined and Sweeds Iron.
J. BROWN,
mar 16-186-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**1867. Spring Trade, 1867**

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 8 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 2½ to 16 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes, Bed and Plate Castors,
Wholesale and Retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.**

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.
Raleigh, mar 23-191-tf

**1867. Spring Trade. 1867.**

*AT NO. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,*

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Crockery, Glass, Buggy Materials, Iron and Steel, Nails.

ALSO,

Workers in Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 30-199-tf With Hart & Lewis.

JUST RECEIVED,

Small Cook Stoves, for small families.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 1-200-tf With Hart & Lewis.


### RAILROADS.

**RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.**

**1867 1867**

**Through Freight Tariff.**

**NORTH AND SOUTH,**

**BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!**

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

From New York,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

From Baltimore,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

From Philadelphia,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

From Boston,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R & G R R.


### MEDICINES, &C.

**SAUNDERS'**

**CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.**

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.
Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

**THE AMERICAN BITTERS.**

**The Great Southern Tonic,**

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and efficient Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable, and in fact, whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most accomplished and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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| One year, | 10.00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year, | 5.00 |
| " " six months, | 2.50 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year, | 3.00 |
| " " six months, | 1.50 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1867.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

It has been bruited in the papers, for some days, that the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and perhaps other Southern States, had determined to test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts before the Supreme Court of the United States at its present session. The New York *Herald*, with its keen scent for sensation and evil, makes the movement the occasion of an attack upon President Johnson, in which it implicates the President, we believe without proper foundation, and revives the threat of impeachment against that functionary.

We incline to the opinion, and believe that on full inquiry it will be found, that the President has taken no part in the affair—that he has not advised such a movement, and, indeed, that he has expressed no opinion upon the subject. The movement, we judge, originated with Judge Sharkey and a few leading men of Mississippi and other States, who were prompted by a sense of public duty to the Constitution and the country.

We can conceive no good ground for censuring men enjoying the confidence of the people, filling high public stations, who seek the ordinary means appointed by the Constitution itself and entirely conformable to the customs of the country, who feel it a public duty to appeal to the Supreme Court, the hitherto acknowledged expounder of the Constitution, to have the character of a public law tested, as to its validity. These gentlemen may be in error—may have misjudged "the signs of the times," but we can see no good ground for assailing them, as disturbers of the peace and enemies to the country.

Regarding the action of Congress as a finality—a settlement, if quietly submitted to, of our national difficulties—taking it for granted that the Northern popular will has ignored the Constitution—that it has accepted the doctrine that *the popular will* is "the higher law" to which our written Constitution and the Supreme Court *must* bend or be *broken*, and that the people acquiesce in the exercise of the rights and powers claimed by the Congress, we have seen and can see no good to result from any attempt to call in question, under present circumstances, the law of Congress, by an appeal to the Supreme Court.

We have been, and are still, opposed to any and all attempts to defeat or retard the fixed purposes of Congress, as expressed in the Reconstruction Acts, as fruitless and worrying—protracting indefinitely the settlement of our difficulties, in opposition to the clamors of the masses for settlement and peace. Moreover, until so grave a question as an attempt to arrest the operation of the law, by an injunction in the name of a State, has been submitted to the people of said State, we doubt seriously the propriety of such a resort on the part of our public men.

## PRICE OF COTTON.

The decline in the cotton market causes uneasiness among cotton makers and cotton dealers. We are not at all disappointed, and intimated, some months ago, that the true policy of Southern planters was to rush the crop into market as soon as possible. The decline, however, has come at an opportune moment, before the cotton planters had put the crop in, to the neglect of corn and other articles essential to life.

We have, for some time, been of opinion, that the next crop of cotton, if only an ordinary crop, would not average more than twenty cents. The high prices of this article cannot keep up, unless the crop should be so short, from the scanty supply of labor, as not to meet the *necessities* of the market. Silk, flax and wool can now be produced so cheaply, that the demand for cotton will be greatly curtailed, until it is reduced to a living price. It will probably never be so low as before the war, yet it will be forced to come down much nearer the cost of cultivation than it has been for some time.

While, therefore, our Southern planters must continue to make cotton as the chief market crop, we must continue to enforce upon them the necessity of cultivating more largely than cotton planters have usually done, good supplies of wheat, corn, peas, potatoes, &c. This is also a very opportune time for North Carolina planters to commence the culture of the grape.

## REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

We observe that the New York *Herald* considers that the good prospect of an early settlement of the question of reconstruction, is producing a happy influence upon the business of the country. The *Herald* appears to judge of this almost entirely by the improvement of its own business. It cannot be doubted that an early settlement of the difficulties of the nation, would have a powerful influence, if in fact it would not save the entire country from bankruptcy. As yet, however, we can perceive no sensible improvement in business affairs. The Spring trade at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, so far as we can learn, certainly does not indicate any improvement. So far from it, our advices show, that trade has not been so dull for years. The country is evidently feeling the pressure, even in the rural districts, and in the South, its effects will be felt keenly throughout the summer.

SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, is in the city, and, we learn, intends to address the people.—*Richmond Enquirer, 4th.*

## WHO ARE THEY?

We were not surprised to see, in the proceedings of a recent Radical meeting in Randolph County, published in the Raleigh *Standard*, an explicit appeal to the Congress of the United States to pass Mr. Stevens' wholesale scheme of confiscation and robbery. The men who composed that meeting are all unknown to fame, and none of them, probably, were ever heard of out of their immediate neighborhood, but the influences which controlled it *are* well known. The men in that meeting were the mere cats-paws of others, who are too wily to come out openly in advocacy of so horrible and infamous a proposition. They have all the necessary malignity and hatred towards their fellow-citizens to put others up to this disgraceful suggestion, but are restrained by considerations of present policy from a public connection with it. In their low and bitter malevolence, they would stop at nothing which promised an opportunity of despoiling their own people, whose only fault is that they once followed where these men led, but who now scorn and despise them for their treachery and duplicity.

As an almost invariable rule, men who have been consistent and *bona fide* Unionists have no sympathy with or toleration for such a feeling. Such men as Mr. Moore, Mr. Hanes, Mr. Goodloe, Mr. Hedrick, and others that we might name, would feel themselves degraded forever, could they sanction, for a moment, any measure that looked to the injury of their fellow-citizens.

If were called upon to *spot* one of these Confiscationists in North Carolina, we should describe him thus: He was either an original secessionist or a violent war man in the start. He didn't go into the fight himself, but he urged others to go.—He abused the "Yankees," at every cross-roads, from morning until night, and swore that he would never give up—as long as he could get *any body else to fight for him!*—He boasted of what he had done for the "brave boys" in the field, and how much he contributed to the "sacred cause." He would leave the country rather than ever submit to live again under the "accursed old gridiron." But when he saw that defeat and disaster were impending, he whipped around, vowed that he had always been a friend of the Union, perhaps joined the "Red Strings," and, to cover up his own treachery, was as blatant in his abuse of "rebels" as he had ever been of "Yankees." Despised for his meanness and self-degradation, he would now avenge himself upon the witnesses of it, by visiting upon them wholesale robbery and ruin. Behold the picture complete!

## GEN. SICKLES AND THE ELECTIONS.

Gen. SICKLES having been applied to by Gen. GREEN, in South Carolina, for instruction in regard to an election for Sheriff in Richland District of that State, replied in the letter published below. We suppose that this will apply to all of the elections in this Military District:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1, 1867.

*Brevet Brig. Gen. Green, Commanding:*—

The election (for Sheriff) will not be held. When will the term of the present incumbent expire? A successor will be appointed. By command of Gen. Sickles.

J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. and A. A. A. Gen.

WESTERN RAILROAD.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Railroad Company, in this place on Saturday, 30th March, elected the following officers for the present year:

C. B. Mallett, President; Col. H. M. Waugh, of Surry Co., Col. J. T. Morehead, of Greensboro', M. S. Robins, of Randolph and A. A. McKethan, of Fayetteville, Directors on the part of the State, and Arch'd McLean, T. S. Lutterloh, H. L. Myrover, J. D. Williams and Wm. McL. McKay, Directors on the part of the Stockholders.

Their action in reference to the extension of the road is contained in the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President and Directors be instructed to proceed to the construction of the road from Egypt to a point common to the several proposed lines to Greensboro', High Point and Thomasville: *Provided*, the means can be obtained to carry on the work, and that they have the Engineer make an approximate estimate (without actual survey) of the distance, cost of construction and advantages from such common point to Greensboro', High Point and Thomasville, and also from Greensboro', High Point and Thomasville, to a common point near Salem, in the direction of Mt. Airy; and that they also ascertain what amount of aid can be had by subscription or otherwise on each line, and that so soon as such information can be obtained, a meeting of the Stockholders be called and the results submitted to them.—*Fayetteville Presbyterian.*

THE CAPTURE OF FORT BUFORD.—A letter from the wife of a distinguished army officer at St. Louis confirms the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellowstone, on the Upper Missouri. Col. Ranklin, his wife, a child and the whole garrison were slaughtered—in all about eighty souls. It is due to the memory of Col. Ranklin to state that he had represented for fully four months his inability to resist a prolonged attack against the overwhelming force the Indians brought against him, and requested to be reinforced, or drawn into a more defensible position. Private letters say that he anticipated his fate, and made good his promise to his friends that he would defend his position to the last man. His promise has been verified. Private letters state that he repulsed with his small force the attack of from two thousand to three thousand Indians, killing three hundred and wounding over one thousand before he was overwhelmed. It is generally supposed that Col. Rankin shot his wife to prevent her falling into the hands of the Indians.

WHAT SOUTH CAROLINA WILL DO.—A Columbia correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows:

"I have no doubt the registration of voters will be universal, and the voting for members of Convention will be done in the strict letter and spirit of the law. I know of no prominent man of any influence or position whatever in South Carolina who advises a course different from that which I am stating; and I believe if any such man were to come forward, advising any other course, he would not be sustained by any community in the State—neither by the white nor black, by mountaineer nor by the low countryman, by the educated nor by the ignorant, by the poor nor by—there is no other class now, for all are poor. Everybody is for peace and order, and everybody despairs of getting these in any other way than through a support of the law of the land."

For the Sentinel.

## BRAZIL.—No. 6.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Thus far I have given a succinct survey of the agricultural, industrial and commercial development and condition of the Empire, and its sea coast Provinces. All the statements of productions, exports and imports have been taken from the most recent official statistics that I could procure. From these statements, must it not strike the most cursory reader, that there must be something peculiar to the country, the people or their government, or to all these combined, to produce, in so short a time, such astonishing results, so different from what we know of other countries settled by the Latin race, whether in South or North America? The only people, on either continent, who can compare, in advancement and prosperity, with Brazilians, is that of the United States.—The latter government is more than twice the age of that of Brazil, and the apparent advancement of its people, in material wealth and resources, has been much more rapid. But has it been a sound and healthy development? Its present wealthy class is an aristocracy of money, based on the indebtedness of the government and the taxation of the people. Are the foundations of such wealth sound and permanent, and does such prosperity spring from the material wealth of the country or the impoverishment of the people? But we may not discuss this farther. Let us turn to the character and government of the people of Brazil.

The mistake is often made by the ill-informed of confounding the people of Brazil with the Spanish populations of the Republics of North and South America.—The people of Brazil are not descended from the Spaniards, but from the Portuguese. Between those two people there is a marked difference of characteristics. It is evidenced in Europe by the fact that it is rare that we ever hear of even a domestic disturbance in Portugal, while in Spain, almost from the time of its conquest by the Romans, it has been the theatre of either threatened, incipient or actual disturbance and revolution.—The Spaniard is arrogant, daring, impulsive, quarrelsome, vindictive and fickle; the Portuguese is peaceful, order loving, quiet, persevering and shrewd. To strangers, they are both polite and courteous—the Spaniard with the hauteur of pride and display; the Portuguese, with the civility of a kindly nature, and the generosity of a frugal but sincere hospitality.

Brazil was first discovered by the Portuguese in April, 1500. From that time, for three hundred years, the chief occupation of the people was the search for gold and diamonds. In 1808, the King of Portugal, being driven from Lisbon by the French, sought refuge in Brazil, and established his court and government at Rio. The ports of Brazil were then mostly thrown open to the commerce of the world, and the country at once began a career of agricultural and commercial development. In 1821, Don John VI, then King of Portugal, returned to Lisbon, leaving his son Don Pedro as viceroy, when at once commenced, by the Cortes of Portugal, a series of restraining acts, intended to reduce Brazil to her former colonial condition. The people with one consent resisted, and Don Pedro himself proclaimed the Independence of Brazil on the 7th. of September, 1822. Portugal was able to offer but little opposition, and thus, with almost a bloodless revolution, was the independence of the Empire achieved, and Don Pedro proclaimed by the people first Emperor. In the same year a general Convention of the Empire was called, which framed the present Constitution, and it was finally adopted and sworn to by the people in 1824.

By this Constitution, Brazil is declared an independent Empire, and its government, Monarchical, Constitutional and Representative. The reigning family is declared to be that of Don Pedro I, and his descendants; but, in case of its extinction, the Imperial Congress shall nominate the successor, who, however, must be a native Brazilian.—The Imperial Congress consists of two Houses, the Senate and Delegates, or House of Representatives, whose members are distributed among the different Provinces according to population. The Senators are elected by electors, chosen by qualified voters, similar to the election of the President of the United States. For each Senator, however, to which a Province may be entitled, the electors elect a list of *three*, and from these three the Emperor selects one as Senator, who holds the office *for life*. The Delegates or Representatives are elected by the qualified voters and hold office for four years. The qualified voters comprise all male citizens, except domestics, monks and minors, under 21 years of age, having an income of 200 mil reis (about $112) over and above their expenses of living. The Imperial Congress enact all laws affecting the Empire similar to what the United States Congress *used* to do. Every law must be passed by a majority of both Houses, except in cases of disagreement on amendments, when a joint meeting of the two Houses can be held, which takes the place of our Congressional Committees of Conference. All laws must be approved by the Emperor, or he can veto them. Here is a material difference from our method of proceeding. In case of a veto by the Emperor, a two thirds majority of the same Congress cannot pass the law over the veto, but it can only become a law by its being passed by three successive Congresses.

The Constitution provides for two Supreme Courts,—the Court *de dereitas*, for the trial of causes, and the Court *de relacocus*, or appeal, for the final determination of questions at law. Besides these, there are established, by Congress, subordinate Courts. There also Provincial and Municipal Courts, Courts of Probate, and Justices of the Peace, similar to what we have in the States of the United States. The Judges are appointed by the Emperor for life and can only be removed on impeachment and conviction. The Constitution guarantees *trial by jury*, freedom of speech and the press, and freedom of religion. The Roman Catholic religion is declared the religion of the State, but all other religions are allowed, and protected in the exercise of their peculiar worship. The tendency now is, advocated by the Catholics themselves, to abolish this distinction of a State religion.—The *habeas corpus* act is the same as the English, having been copied from it. All freeman are equal before the law, and every office, except Minister of State and delegate to Congress, is open to all citizens, whether native or naturalized. *Ex post facto* laws, *attainder of blood*, and *confiscation of property*, are forever prohibited. Titles of nobility are allowed to be conferred by the Emperor, in reward for distinguished services to the State, but only *for the life* of the recipient, and such titles confer no special privileges, being merely titles of honor. Perhaps I cannot give a better or more comprehensive summary of the Constitution and government of Brazil than in the words of an English writer, long a resident of the country. He says,—"It is a steady monarchical representative government, now forty-two years old, guaranteeing individual liberty by *habeas corpus* act, exactly such as exists in England, and trial by jury; universal religious toleration and protection in its exercise; unfettered liberty of the press; free right of association and petition; no *hereditary* aristocracy or titles; with no distinction of class, and perfect equality before the law."

The Provincial governments are composed of a President or Governor appointed by the Emperor, and a Legislature elected by the qualified voters of the Province. It is concerned with the enactment of Provincial laws and the administration of local affairs; but all laws enacted by the Provincial legislature must receive the approval of the Emperor.

It will be readily perceived that this government of Brazil has been modeled on that of England, with the exclusion of its chief objectionable feature—that of an hereditary and privileged aristocracy. With the exception of its hereditary Executive, it is nearly the same as the plan proposed by Alexander Hamilton in the Convention of 1787. To point its peculiar excellencies would require a long disquisition; to contrast it with those of the South American Republics, would, at best, be but a useless expenditure of time; and to compare it with that of the United States, even as it existed in its integrity, might possibly subject me to an odious charge. It will well repay the study and reflection of the political student; and I think that any one, intelligent enough to find his way to Brazil, upon a careful survey, will feel convinced that, in theory at least, it promises stability and permanence of form, free from the capricious despotism of fanatical majorities; while it insures to the individual liberty, justice, security and peace. For evidence of the practical results of its administration, we must look to the history of the country and its uninterrupted career of rapid and successful mental and material development.

The population of Brazil is composed of three distinct races, the white, the negro and the domesticated Indian, and a race mixed in various degrees of these three. The whites and negroes constitute, each, about one fourth of the whole, the Indians about one tenth, and the mixed race the balance. This mixed race is properly the *Creoles* of the country, and the mixture of whites and Indians is by far the more extensive of the three. The cause of this mixture, a marked peculiarity of all the countries South of the United States, and which were originally settled by the Latin race of Europe, whether French, Spanish or Portuguese, is easily accounted for, and was occasioned by two principal causes. First, the people of the South of Europe are themselves of a more blended race than those of the North, and consequently, have never been actuated by the same prejudice of caste and race, as the people of Saxon or Celtic orgin. Secondly, the prime and efficient motive which led to the exploration and settlement of the countries to the South, were entirely different from those which induced the original settlement of the United States. The original settlers of both the Northern and Southern United States fled from what they deemed religious or political persecution, and came to the wilds of North America, seeking habitations and bringing their families with them. We find, therefore, that one of the earliest noted events in the history of Jamestown, was the birth of Virginia Dare, a child of the emigrants. In the countries South of us, on the contrary, the great inducing cause of discovery and exploration was the *search for gold*. To make a *home* and *habitation* in the country, longer than was necessary to enrich themselves with a sufficiency of the precious metals, was an idea entertained by no one. Consequently the emigration to these countries, for two centuries, was composed of every variety of adventurers, who left their homes and families behind them, with the expectation of returning. In their explorations and working of the mines, they enslaved and cohabited with the native Indians of the country. Subsequently finding the Indians succumbing to the hardships of the mines, and following tae example of English and Yankee pioneers, they imported negroes from Africa. An almost necessary consequence of their circumstances led to some mixture of this race with both whites and Indians; but it would be a great mistake to suppose that the mixture with the negro race was at all comparable in extent with that of the Indian. The mixture of the white race with the black was always attended, as with us, by the stigma of social debasement. In this mixture of races, the original white emigrant, being always the father, would of course wish to give to his offspring the same social and political status as his own, and the circumstances of the country by which he was surrounded made it both easy and natural to effect his desire. Hence arose this mixed race in Brazil and other Southern countries, and their descendants hold the same *status* to-day; but the increasing tendency is to the entire predominance of the European or pure white race.

To our people the existence of these mixed and inferior races, and their political equality, will be the most repulsive obstacle to their going to Brazil. But let no one be frightened by a bugbear of his own creation. In Brazil, as in every other country, a man has the choice of the society which suits him, limited only by his own character, worth and standing. Because negroes sit in the legislature of Massachusetts, and ride freely in the first class cars of the Northern Railroads, are our young men, therefore, degraded because their necessities have compelled them to seek employment in New York and Boston? Most of us remember when free negroes voted in North Carolina on an equality with the whites; and many will recollect the disgusting scenes which led to their disfranchisement in 1835. These scenes arose among the worthless and vile, and doubtless had we been wise enough to limit the privilege to the industrious and respectable, as is done in Brazil by a property qualification, their franchise might have remained to them to this day. But whatever our fancies may paint the condition of the population in Brazil, have we any promise now that our condition will be more grateful to our prejudices at home? We have heard the announcement of negro equality, without let, hindrance or qualification. Will our continuing to remain here, degrade us or elevate the negro to a social equality? In a country like Brazil, where the well defined status of slavery exists for the great bulk of the negroes, will one be less secure from the contamination? Must not negro social equality, in a country where negro slavery obtains, be a solecism in fact, as well as theory?

The continuance of slavery in Brazil is another question of importance to emigrants. It has become the set phrase of Northern writers that "slavery in Brazil is doomed." Doubtless they think so, who are opposed to any one but themselves owning slaves. I learn, however, from some of our own people, who have explored Brazil for months, that they had never met with a Brazilian abolitionist. And of these facts we may feel fully assured; first, that as there is no part of Brazil where slavery will be unprofitable, that country will never witness the hideou fanaticism which has, of late years, so sorely beset us in these States; and secondly, that if slavery is ever abolished in Brazil, it will be done decently and in order, and with justice and fair compensation to the owners. If we reflect that Brazil is an independent Empire; that the slave trade was only abolished in 1850, on the threat of war by England, France and the United States; that slavery is profitable now, and in ten years will likely be ten fold more so, and that throughout every Province of the Empire; and that the Brazilians, by their rapid development of their agriculture and commerce, have shown that they understand their own interests and policy, I think we can sufficiently solve the question for ourselves.

In some letters that I receive, I am asked whether I would *advise* one to go to Brazil. I would advise no one to go to Brazil or anywhere else. The man who would require advice to *quit this country*, when he is able to do so, had better remain. With no interest whatever, immediate or remote, in the subject of emigration, but believing that information about Brazil would be acceptable to many, I have endeavored to set forth such as I had, though in a rapid and brief way, for the subject is a large one. The statistics that I have given have been derived from official sources, and I believe they are, in the main, reliable. I have carefully endeavored to avoid any seductive description of a country strikingly peculiar for its picturesque beauties, and have confined myself to dry facts, and from these any one can form his own conclusions and advise himself. But, though I have no advice, I think it well to intimate a caution to all. Let no one, who thinks of going to Brazil, dream that he can pick moidores from the roadside or gather diamonds from dew-drops. Brazil has its similitude to every other country. Honorable success is *there*, as everywhere, attendant only on *labor*, *industry* and *rectitude of conduct*. As in every other country, the emigrant is but a pioneer, and must have his hardships, trials and discouragements. He will find that nearly all the lands, within convenient access to market, are occupied and owned by individuals, and though many of these may be bought for low prices—as low even as the government lands—it can only be for ready money, in part or the whole, which may not suit his means. The government lands that he can get on long credits, and pay for by his labor, lie without the inhabited districts, and of course are at present beyond the reach of easy communication with the markets for his products. Though the government is now constructing roads to many of these localities, still, time will be required to complete them, and in the meantime the emigrant to them must expect to encounter the inconveniences of a *new settlement*, and for all time that of a greater distance from market than his predecessors who are more favorably located.—Of one thing, however, he can confidently assure himself,—that with the exercise of *industry* and common sense, half the labor required in this latitude will yield him double the products; that with ordinary perseverance, a few months will surround him, at little cost, with an abundance of all the means of livelihood, which he may enjoy in peace and security, beyond the reach of the malignant shafts of vindictive, relentless hatred and fanaticism.

I should perhaps state that the common language of Brazil is the *Portuguese*. It is, however, so simple in construction, and so easy of acquisition, that a few months' study will enable any one, of ordinary intelligence, to attain sufficient familiarity with it to make his intercourse with the people pleasant and unembarrassed. The emigrant will find also that most of the educated classes speak French, Spanish and English.

Yours, W.

## MARRIED,

On 28th. of February, by the Rev. J. Lambeth, Mr. H. C. SHARKEY to Miss PATTIE A. MOORE, all of Hinds Co., Mississippi.

The Episcopal Methodist, Raleigh Progress, Raleigh Standard, Danville Times, Hillsboro Recorder and N. C. Presbyterian, please copy.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Desirable City Property at Auction!**

SALE POSTPONED TO SATURDAY, 6th. APRIL.

WILL be sold on the premises, at 10 o'clock the neat and well arranged COTTAGE, situated in the North Western part of the City, near the New Factory, and known as the SHAW Lot, containing half an Acre.

The improvements are in good condition, and the Garden one of the best in the City.

Also, at the Market House, a large collection of Furniture and House-hold articles, Merchandise, &c.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.

April 5-204-1t

**OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!**

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

**of Goods, ever offered in this Market.**

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

**Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of**

*MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.*

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

**MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,**

**NEWBERN, N. C.**

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.

April 2-201-1t

**BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,**

**BANKERS & BROKERS.**

TRADE ST., SPRINGS' BUILDING.

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**

**Brenizer Kellogg & Co.**

GREENSBORO' N. C.

**DEALERS IN**

*Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern bank notes, Exchange, bonds, stocks and coupons.*

Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

*REFER TO*

Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro,' N. C.

April 5-204-tf


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
CALDWELL COUNTY. }

*Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term*, 1866.

Anna Barnes,
*vs.* } *Bill for divorce and alimony.*
George Barnes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from the allegations of the bill in this case, which are sworn to, that the defendant George Barnes is a non-resident of this State:

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and to appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Law and Equity, at the next Term thereof, to be held for the county of Caldwell, at the Court House in the Town of Lenoir, on the 3rd. Monday of April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill for divorce and alimony, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*, and set down for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, W. M. PUETT, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lenoir, the 3rd. Monday of October 1867.

M. M. PUETT, C. & M. E.

April 5-w6w.

NOTICE.

As assignees of J. F. Foard, we shall sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th day of May 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. WALKER,
O. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER.

April 4-203-1m


HOME AGAIN.

**ISAAC ŒTTINGER**

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

*DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,*

They will be sold at a very small advance on

FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by

MRS. ŒTTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from the rich to the poor.

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

*ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,*

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-203-3m

PIONEER

YEAST POWDER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER,
With your PASTRY have no bother;
At every grocers you can get it,
Try a box and ne'er regret it.

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the county, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated. Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.

For sale by PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

April 4-203-1m

FIRST GREAT

**TRADE SALE AT AUCTION FOR 1867.**

**Boots, Shoes, Hats, Kentucky Jeans, Linen Plaids and Checks, Bleached Cottons, Lawns, Poplins, Cassimeres, &c., &c.**

WE will sell at auction at our store, Wednesday, the 10th. April inst., at 11 o'clock, the largest best assorted and most desirable lot of Boots, Shoes and Hats ever offered in this market, together with a choice and admirable assortment of Jeans, Plaids, Lawns, Poplins, Cassimeres, &c.

The following is a list, in part, of this magnificent stock, viz:

75 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, including men's, misses and children's wear.
75 dozen men's and boys Fur and Wool Hats.
500 yards Kentucky Jeans.
200 yards Brown Drilling and Coat Linens.
200 yards Linen Plaids and Checks.
500 yards 3-4 and 4-4 Bleached Cottons.
500 yards Figured Lawns and Plaid Poplins.
100 yards Fancy Cassimeres.
200 pairs Cassimere and Linen Pants.
1,000 papers assorted Tacks.
50 dozen Lawn, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
15 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts.
50 dozen Looking Glasses, all sizes.
75 dozen 200 yard Spool Cotton, best quality.
25 reams Note Paper.
15 reams Letter Paper.
14,000 Buff and White Envelopes.
140 dozen Lead Pencils.
60 dozen Fishing Lines.
20 dozen Whittemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards.
10 sacks Coffee.
3,000 pounds P. R. and E. I. Sugars.
together with many other articles, rich, valuable, cheap and useful.

This sale will in all respects be the most important that ever was held in Raleigh, and merchants in town and country are respectfully invited to attend.

Catalogues will be furnished on the day of sale.

All persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities of this auction, will please send in their goods the day before sale.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Auctioneers.

Raleigh, April 4-203


NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 22d. 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the **Seaboard Inland Freight Route**, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

**This Air-Line Freight Route**

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the

**Northern Cities**

and

**North and South Carolina.**

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent

From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.

From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.

From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.
Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R

From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.

For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.

Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R.,
Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.

April 4-1m


**B. PEDDLE,**

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**

**Kept on the European Plan,**

*No. 56 MAIN STREET,*

**NORFOLK, VA.**

**CHARGES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| BOARD PER DAY, | $2 50 |
| " PER WEEK, | 12 00 |
| SUPPER LODGING AND BREAKFAST, | 2 00 |
| DINNER, | 75 |
| BREAKFAST, | 75 |
| SUPPER, | 50 |

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
Proprietor.

April 4-203-2awlm

**FAMILY GROCERS.**

**W. ROBERT ANDREWS,**

**FAMILY GROCER,**

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

**RALEIGH, N. C.,**

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

**DRY GOODS.**

**FIRST GRAND OPENING OF**

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

**M. ROSENBAUM,**

*WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE* attention of his customers, and the Public in general, that he is now prepared to exhibit the finest line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

ever brought to this city, consisting in part of

*CHALLE STRIPES,
SILK STRIPE GRENADINES,
BROCADE Do.
STRIPED MOZAMBIQUE,
CHECK Do.
BONNET RIBBONS,
SPRING BALMORALS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.*

with a full stock of **Domestics,** and **House Furnishing Goods.** All of which will be offered at the lowest market prices.

April 1-200-tf.

**"Just a Step or two Ahead."**

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

**SPRING DRY GOODS.**

**SPRING CALICOS.**

**French & American Lawns,**

*PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.*

**English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.**

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
*ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,*
Just received at
*GEO. T. COOKE'S,*
Cheap Store.

Feb 26-171-tf

**PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**HARDWARE!**

**DUNN, PLUMMER & CO.,**

No. 4, IRON FRONT BUILDING,

**PETERSBURG, Va.**

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SPRING STOCK of **HARDWARE**, consisting in part of

2000 Doz. Hoes,
1000 Pair Trace Chains,
100 Doz. Grain Scythes,
100 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes,
3000 lb., Horse Nails,
100 Doz. Spades, Shovels and Forks.
100 Single and Double Guns,
500 M. Percussion Caps,
2000 Sets Knives and Forks assorted,
1000 Doz. Pocket Knives,
100 Gro. Table and Tea Spoons,
100 Doz. Sifters,
20 Doz. Guano Seives,
100 Doz. Buckets ass't'd,
50 Doz. Stock Locks ass't'd,
200 Doz. Pad Locks "
150 " Cotton and Wool Cards,
500 Doz. Files assorted.

**Together with a Complete assortment of**

CARRIAGE MATERIALS AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Consisting of
Enameled and Dash Leather,
Enameled Duck, Drill and Muslin,
Springs and Axles,
Hubs, Spokes, Rims and Shafts,
Carriage and Tire Bolts,
Hames, Buckles, Bits, Spurs,
Stirrups, Terrets, Ornaments &c.
Horse Collars, Bridles and Whips,
Agents for sale of Hoe's Circular Saws,
French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Best an clear Brand Bolting Cloths,
Fairbanks Platform and Counter Scales.
A complete assortment India Rubber and Leather Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing and Lace Leather constantly on hand, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

April 2-202-6t

Wilson North Carolinian and Goldsboro News copy and send No. of paper.


**ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 9th Division, 4th District, of N. C., will make returns at once of their income for the year 1866, and for carriages, gold watches, silver plate, &c., held on the first of March, 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th of April, 1867, subject themselves to 5 per cent per month until given in and paid.

Also persons carrying on a business, for which a special is paid, should file their application for carrying on such business.

I will be in the Register's Office, in the Court House, in the town of Oxford, until the 30th of April, 1867, for the purpose of receiving the list.

B. F. BULLOCK,
Assistant Assessor.

April 3—2t.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 15 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1,00 |
| " " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 3,00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2,00 |
| One square two weeks | 5,00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 2,50 |
| One square one month | 8,00 |
| Each additional square one month | 3,00 |
| One square two months | 10,00 |
| Each additional " | 3,50 |
| One square three months | 12,00 |
| Each additional " | 4,00 |
| One quarter column " | 25,00 |
| One half column " | 40,00 |
| One column | 75,00 |

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

# THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1867.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See Court notice from Caldwell County.

Brenizer, Kellogg & Peters; Bankers and Brokers, Charlotte and Greensboro.

The Messrs. McKimmon announce a superb stock.

See notice of Towles' Auctions to-morrow.

MAYOR'S COURT.—W. Adams was fined $10 for discharging fire-arms in the City.

Kinchy Ann Edwards was bound over to the Superior Court as a vagrant, and committed to Jail on failing to give security for her appearance.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—State *vs.* B. J. Cassidy and Thos. Gee. Indictment for larceny, (stealing goods from E. A. Whitaker's Store.) For the defendants, William S. Mason, Esq, and W. H. Jenkins, Esq., of Granville. Verdict, guilty.

State *vs.* Dennis Jones, (colored.) Indictment for murder; verdict, manslaughter. Hon. Thomas Bragg for prisoner.

State *vs.* Jno. C. Shottel (late U. S. A.) and H. Atkins, (colored.) Indictment for larceny; verdict of not guilty accepted by the State,—the evidence being insufficient to sustain the charge. Badger and Batchelor for defendants.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.—Messrs. J. C. Harper, of Caldwell, and R. H. Battle, jr., and H. W. Husted, of this City, have been appointed by His Excellency, Gov. Worth, as Commissioners under an Act of the Legislature, directing the appointment of "three discreet persons" to investigate claims against the State incurred during the war, and to distinguish between such as were and were not created for war purposes.

SEATON GALES, Esq., of this City, has been invited by the Trustees of the Holston Conference Female College, at Asheville, to deliver an Address before the young ladies of that Institution, on the 8th. prox.

WE learn that Messrs. Branson & Farrar have consolidated their book business with the North Carolina Publishing Company. The business is continued at the old stand of the North Carolina Book Store, under the direction of Rev. L. Branson, who has, for five years past, conducted the business of Branson & Farrar with greater success than that of any other book house in the State. Messrs. Branson & Farrar offer for sale the *Enterprise* newspaper, with type and fixtures.

CAPTAIN GEO. M. WHITING is the City Agent for that great magazine, "THE LAND WE LOVE," and will take pleasure in receiving subscriptions. We do *not* know the extent of its patronage in Raleigh, but we *do* know that it ought to be in every household.

A HANDSOME DONATION.—We had the pleasure of inspecting, on yesterday, the contents of the box gotten up by a portion of the ladies of this city, under the auspices of the Memorial Sewing Society, and intended as a donation to the Hollywood Bazaar. Many of the articles are gems of rare beauty and charming taste,—the handiwork of fair fingers and the device of loving hearts. Between so many exquisite things, we may not draw distinction; but we cannot refrain from mentioning a most excellent profile of Gen. Lee, cut in cameo and designed for a breastpin, the workmanship of Mrs. Dr. Mason of this City. The likeness is remarkably faithful, and the execution in the highest degree artistic and perfect. It is a work of *genius*, and we may safely assert that we have never seen a superior specimen of this particular art.

THE NORFOLK AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The *Register* informs us that the commissioners for Danville have had a meeting, and invited the people "along the whole line to take immediate steps to insure the speedy reconstruction of a work which is to confer incalculable blessings, not only on them, but on our State and on untold thousands beyond her limits."

General Sheridan has signalized himself by becoming the first of the military commanders to make harsh use of his great powers.

A medical gazette in Lyons gravely proposes the manufacture of illuminating gas out of human remains deposited in grave yards.

Good Friday, this year, comes on the 19th, and Easter Sunday on the 21st of April, until which Lent continues.

## GOOD ADVICE.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

"We advise the colored people not to suffer themselves to be ruined by talk about politics. Many a white man has been brought from wealth to poverty by quitting his business and running about to party meetings and conventions. Stay at home and make corn and potatoes, or work for wages and save your money. If you are called on to vote, follow the advice of the men whom you would go to, if you wanted a home, or wanted work, or wanted a kindness. What is their interest is your interest. If you hurt them you hurt yourselves. Pursue this course, and you will find it much better than flinging your hard earned money into hats to support demagogues, and voting to please men who are opposed to your interests, and who care really nothing for your race.

We are pleased to add, in confirmation of much that has been said, the following remarks of Gen. Sickles, in a letter addressed to the freedmen in Charleston. He earnestly enforces the necessity of good feeling between the whites and blacks,—and in this strongly rebukes the pestilent mischief-makers in Richmond and Raleigh. He urges the colored people also not to neglect their work in running after politics. We copy:

"The prosperity of the South, the welfare of the country, are intimately associated with the harmony and good feeling which should exist between the people of both races.—Whatever seriously impairs the interests of one race, must result injuriously to the other. Intelligence, culture, capital, land, are not less essential than labor; and yet, without a prosperous, contented, and happy laboring class, society lacks an essential element of strength and repose. In this mutual dependence lies the security of all.

Abundant time and opportunity will be afforded, and ample notice will be given, of all the successive steps to be taken in the organization of the State governments within my command. It will not be necessary, *nor can it be otherwise than injurious to yourselves, for you to neglect your regular employments and associations to attend to political affairs.*"

[From the New Orleans Crescent.]

"It behooves us, therefore, as a wise people, to yield to no needless repinings at what cannot be avoided, but to influence, as far as practicable, the very race which our opponents hoped would be an instrument of oppression, as a means of protecting both races against the injustice of the Northern policy. There should be no antagonism between the white and the black races at the South. They have grown up in jutaxposition, with kindly feelings each to the other, and with a common country and a common interest. Though their relations to each other have been changed, their interests are still common, each to a great degree is dependent upon the other, and it is the duty of each to cherish the most kindly feeling between the races. The colored man pays, for the benefit of New England, the same tax upon his cotton that is paid by the white man. He pays the same tax upon his sugar and coffee, upon his clothing, upon his tobacco, and upon everything else that contributes to his comfort or to the necessities of life. The losses sustained by one must injuriously affect the other. Every reason, therefore, impels the two races to unite in a common cause against radical encroachments upon our common interests.

Let us, therefore, show the negro that we are still interested in his welfare, and are disposed to contribute to his advancement far more than his pretended friends, who, while boasting their regard, are constantly devising new modes of plundering, of taxing, and of oppressing him. If we thus approach him in the right spirit, we can convince him of the fact of our common interest and of the necessity of uniting our voices at the polls to prevent the consummation of measures which, if carried out, must result disastrously to all classes of the Southern people. In this way will the old kindly relations between the races be revived, and antagonism avoided. The divisions by which our antagonists hope to ruin our section will be prevented, and we will still see a united South ready to act in harmony with the conservative voice of the North to save our country from further desolation and prospective ruin."

## COMMERCIAL EXHIBIT.

In another column of to-day's issue will be found a carefully compiled table of the principal articles of produce exported from this port during the past month, as compared with the two preceding exhibits for January and February. By this table it will be seen that in Spirits Turpentine the exports in February gained 1,424 barrels over those in January, while in March there is a falling off of 636 barrels from the previous month, the total shipment of that article in March amounting to 3,061 barrels, and for the quarter to 9,031. In Crude Turpentine the table exhibits nearly the same amounts for January and February, but in March an increase of 1,131 barrels over the amount of the previous month, the total exports for March amounting to 1,509 barrels, and for the quarter to 2,196. Rosin shows an increase over January of 4,601 barrels, and over February of 7,085 barrels, the exports of this article footing up 24,715 barrels in March, and 62,459 during the quarter.—Cotton shows a decrease for the month, 2,065 bales having been exported in March, and 7,950 during the quarter. Lumber gives a total of 1,306,183 feet for the month, against 4,727,627 for the quarter. Pea Nuts 8,152, bushels against 26,433. Shingles, 489,535 against 1,032,020, and Staves 64,839 for the month, against 246,799 for the quarter.—*Wilmington Journal.*

THE TRIBUNE ON THE UNITED STATES CURRENCY AND FINANCES.—The editor of the New York *Tribune*, discussing in his paper the United States currency, used the following language:

"We say that in its irredeemable state, it is a *worthless rag, and a transparent swindle, a glaring lie*; and the whole fabric of trade, commerce, industry, speculation and banking, based on it, is a *rotten* fabric, resting on *rotten* supports, and liable to crumble and go down, in one universal crash."

"Again, he warns the people, that *nolens volens*—'willing or unwilling,'—they are going straight down the precipice of individual bankruptcy. They hold that to be security, which is no security; they hold that to be money; which is not money, they bedevil themselves, and they bedevil the country, with the idea that the irredeemable paper money of the government is a blessing."

Still again, he says our national banking system "is based upon *lying promises to pay.*" He warns "the holders of government securities," that "these securities will be substantially *repudiated and themselves stripped*," &c. And, still again, he warns them, that all irredeemable promises to pay, whether bank promises or government promises, are alike *audacious swindles and glaring lies.*"

We have seen a photograph of old Ben Wade in "Harper's Weekly." We can now believe all we have read of him. His face is so hard that a blacksmith might hammer out a horse shoe upon it.—*Prentice*

A doctor's wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Woman," said he, "tears are useless, I have analyzed them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium and water."

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Friday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 4, P. M.

The Senate did nothing in open session, to-day.

An official letter was received at the Navy Department from the steamer Jamestown, at Panama, dated March 21st., stating that twenty-three cases of yellow fever had occurred on board,—fifteen of which were fatal. The Surgeon says that the fever prevailed at Panama, though an attempt was made to conceal the fact.

Active measures are being adopted by the Agricultural Bureau to distribute the $50,000 worth of seed appropriated by Congress to the South.

The debt statement shows a decrease of currency and interest bearing notes of $52,000,000 and an increase of Gold bearing $34,000,000.

Consular advices from the Hague dated March 16th. say that the Rinderpest has spread into Belgium and France. The Rinderpest statistics of Holland show a loss of 11,000 head of cattle from the 13th of January to the 17th of February.

Ex-Gov. Bradford has been confirmed Surveyor of Customs for Baltimore.

Ex-Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, has been nominated as Minister to Austria.

The case of the steamer Wm. Bayly and cargo, captured while running the blockade, was up to-day in the Supreme Court. The amount involved is $218,000. She was owned by Cox, Brainard, & Co. One partner claims it on account of loyalty, others from having been pardoned. The power of pardon to restore property was fully discussed.

Nothing definite has transpired regarding the Attorney General's opinion of the legality of Sheridan's action in removing officers in Louisiana. It will probably be submitted to the Cabinet before publication.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 4, P. M.

Cotton heavy and declined; 28 for middling uplands. Sales 2200 bales.

Flour active. State $9,75@12. Southern $11,37@17.

Wheat active, advanced 1@2.

Corn heavy, declined 1 cent. Western $1,19@$1,22½.

Provisions dull and heavy. Mess pork $23,57. Lard 12@13¼.

Groceries generally quiet. Sugar advanced ⅛d. Muscovado 10@11.

Naval stores firm and unchanged.

Stocks active. Coupons of '62 $109½; of '64 $107⅞; of '65 $108. New issue $107¼. Tens $98.—Missouri sixes $95¼.

Gold $1,33¾@$1,33⅞.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

Cotton quiet; middling uplands 29.

Coffee firm.

Flour firm; Extra $12,50@$13,25. Howard street $14@$14,50.

Corn active; advanced 3 cents, $1,13@$1 15.—Yellow $1,12@$1,14. Mixed $1 09@$1,12.

WILMINGTON, April 4.

Cotton flat; no sales.

Spirits Turpentine unsettled; held at 70. Rosin firm and dull, $3@$9.

LIVERPOOL, April 4, P. M.

Cotton closed dull and heavy. Middling upland 12½. Orleans 13. Sales 8,000 bales.

## Our Afternoon Dispatches.

MISSISSIPPI BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT, THE GREAT INJUNCTION CASE—THE MILITARY BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Sharkey gave notice of a motion for a preliminary injunction against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and General Ord, Commander of the Military District of Mississippi, and stated that the motion was founded on a bill of equity, which he proposed to file, brought by the State of Mississippi as complainant, against the parties named, to enjoin them from executing the acts of Congress recently passed, called the Military bill and the Supplemental bill.

Attorney General Stanbury suggested, that as it was a case involving the original jurisdiction of the Court, the motion in the first place should be for leave to file the bill.

Judge Sharkey acquiesced, and said the Counsel for the State of Mississippi would now make the motion for leave to file the bill, and were ready to argue it.

The Attorney General said he contended that the bill, in so far as it purported to make the President a party defendent, is in effect a suit against the United States, and he would, therefore, object to leave being given by the Court to file the bill. He further stated that he also was ready now to go into argument of the motion.

The Chief Justice, after consultation, stated that application for leave to file the bill might be made and put on the motion docket, but, in conformity to the rules of the Court, would not be heard until the next regular motion day. This motion will therefore come up on Friday next.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 5.

Gold $1,33¾. Cotton a shade lower, 27½@28.

LIVERPOOL, April 5, M.

Cotton dull and inactive. Probable sales of 7,000 bales; middling uplands 12½. Orleans 13.

COL. MEARES' SALE.—We attended, on last Wednesday, the sale which had been previously announced to come off at that time, were surprised that articles of great need at this time, were bid off at unusually low figures. It can only be accounted for from the fact of the great dearth in money matters. The fine stock went so low that the Col., by the advice of friends, was under necessity of suspending sale. Flour was about the only article that brought its value; we thought that a little the rise of fifteen dollars for a barrel of flour was rather "putting on the agony," in as much as it is not so scarce as to render it so valuable, and in consideration of the fact that the prospect for a wheat crop never was better.—*Salisbury Banner, 4th.*

The New Orleans *Picayune* of a recent date gives an estimate showing that out of 55,000 qualified voters in Louisiana before the war, not more than 2,000 had taken an official vote to support the Constitution of the United States, and not more than 3,000 were killed, whose places have not been filled by youths under age, maturing into voters, thus showing a balance of about 50,000 whites qualified to vote under the last act of Congress.

DELAWARE UNITED STATES SENATOR.—It is stated that the Governor of Delaware will probably appoint Mr. Thomas A. Bayard, son of the former senator of that name, as the successor of the deceased Senator Riddle.

A dealer in fire-arms advertises in the Rio Grande *Courier* that the pistols used on the occasion of the recent "dewell" were from his establishment, and advertises all who wish to do likewise to give him a call and supply themselves.

Dr. Sears has resigned the presidency of the Brown University, to accept, it is understood, the general agency of the Peabody Southern educational movement.

Barnum has a museum in New York—but he has no show at all in Connecticut.—*Boston Post.*

A bill has been presented to the Pennsylvania Legislature, which proposes to prohibit political processions.

Several of our cotemporaries are mistaken in supposing that the bill giving ten thousand stands of arms to BROWNLOW'S Bushwhackers is a law. The President killed it by a pocket veto. So many muskets are not often routed by a pocket pistol.—*Rich. Examiner.*

James B. Christian, taking time by the forelock, announces himself a candidate for the coming *Convention* from the counties of New Kent, James City and Charles City, Va.

Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, recently said: "The country is still at war." He can now add, that he himself has just been badly whipped.

A decided opposition is being developed to the acquisition of the territory secured by the Russian treaty, and amongst those who have been accustomed to boast that this entire continent is destined to become ours.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

In keeping colored people out of its street cars, Charleston has done no worse than Philadelphia.—*New York Tribune.*

A law has recently taken effect in Missouri, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for a man to abandon his wife, or children under twelve years of age, or to neglect or refuse to maintain or provide for them.

## DIED.

At her residence, in Petersburg, on Wednesday morning, 3rd. April, Mrs. SALLY H. WHITE, consort of Thomas White, Sr., deceased, in the 72nd. year of her age.

## Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B. | 42 |
| " Cape Fear | 25 |
| " Charlotte | 24 |
| " Lexington, at Graham | 20 |
| " Roxborough | 40 |
| " Wadesborough | 24 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Commerce | 15 |
| " Washington | 6 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 5 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 30 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough | 26 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 21 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 50 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 5 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 26 |
| South Carolina " | 22 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 135 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Coupons | 40 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 93 |
| Old Sixes | 70 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

## Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 25 |
| " Charlotte | 24 |
| " Commerce | 15 |
| " Clarendon | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington | 10 |
| " Lexington at Graham | 20 |
| " North Carolina | 43 |
| " Roxboro | 40 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wadesboro | 24 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Washington | 5 |
| " Yanceyville | 7 |
| Commercial at Wilmington | 21 |
| Farmers' Greensboro (Old) | 26 |
| Merchants', Newbern | 50 |
| Miners' and Planters' | 30 |
| Virginia Bank notes, average | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 21 |
| Georgia " | 20 |
| Gold | 133 |
| Silver | 128 |
| Old North Carolina Coupons | 42 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 85 |
| North Carolina 6's | 45 |
| Exchange on New York, ¼. | |

## PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 17@16 |
| BEEF | 11@20 |
| BUTTER | 25@35 |
| COTTON | 22@24 |
| CORN | 1 25@1 40 |
| COFFEE | 28@35 |
| EGGS | 12½@15 |
| DRIED FRUIT—Apples | $2 50@3 00 |
| " " Peaches, per bu. | none |
| FOWLS | 3 @50 |
| FLOUR—Family | 15 00@17 00 |
| " Superfine | 13 00@14 50 |
| LARD | 15@20 |
| MEAL | 1 25@1 30 |
| MOLASSES | 60@75 |
| NAILS | 9@10 |
| PEAS—White | 1 25@1 35 |
| " Stock | 1 10@1 25 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 75@2 25 |
| " Sweet | 75@1 00 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT | 3 25@4 25 |
| SUGAR—Crushed | 18@22 |
| " Brown best | 15@17½ |
| " Common Brown | 12½@15 |

NEWBERN, April 3.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 22 @ 23. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin $2@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 3.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 25@35. Cotton 26@26½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@20. Flour, family, $15¼@$15,70; superfine $15@$15 25. Turpentine $3,25@$6,50.

WILMINGTON, April 3.—Turpentine, $4 for yellow dip and $2,75 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 71 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,25@$10. Tar $1,75 per bbl. Cotton 27½@28.

PETERSBURG, April 3.—Cotton 26@26½. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$14; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, April 3.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 13@25. Cotton 00@28. Flour $11 @$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, $1,04@$1.07. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!

200 PIECES

of all the Standard brands, at prices to suit the times at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

250 PAIRS LADIES' SEWED SHOES AT $1,50 per pair, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

STRIPED HOMESPUNS, JEANS, AND KERSEY, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

April 1-200-tf

ANOTHER FULL ASSORTMENT OF ZEPHYRS, at 25 ct., per ounce, at

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 2-202-tf

## JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

21 Fayetteville Street 21

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

**Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.**

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 23-170-3m

## WHOLESALE GROCERS.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

WE ARE RECEIVING ON CONSIGNMENT a large and varied Stock of

*HARDWARE,*
*CROCKERY,*
*READY MADE CLOTHING,*
*HATS, BONNETS, &c.*
*&c. &c. &c.*

These goods will be ready for inspection by Merchants in a few days, and will be sold low for cash; and if not sold soon privately, will be offered at Auction, of which due notice will be given.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

mar 25-193-tf

FOR SALE.

Nichols' Improved Patent Soda Fountain, No. 1 Full Charge 26 Gallons. In complete order.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

April 1-200-tf

COLLINS' MEAL & FLOUR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.

mar 29-198-tf

PURYEAR'S CELEBRATED WHISKEY, OLD and mellow, just received.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Com. Merchants.

mar 29-198-tf

## IRON, NAILS AND SHOES.

5000 lbs. Sweedes Iron 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inches wide.
10,000 lbs. all sizes Refined Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. ¼ and ⅜ Round "
35 Kegs Old Dominion Nails all sizes.
25 " Mule Shoes.
10 " Horse "
100 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
In store and must be sold.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

## BAGGING & ROPE.

9 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.
In Store,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

## YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

500 bunches Cotton Yarns.
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—very heavy.
1000 " Mixers
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.
On consignment,

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

## COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Seapark's Cotton Plow. At

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

mar 22-191-tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

20,000 lbs. prime Bacon Sides,
2,000 " Choice Virginia Hams and Sides,
1,000 " Canvass Hams,
750 " prime Leaf Lard in Kegs and Barrels. Arriving this day.

April 1-200-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

500 bushels Roanoke White Corn, in Store on Consignment.

April 1-200-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!!

60 TONS more No. 1 Peruvian Guano, daily expected. Give us your orders *at once* if you need any.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

April 1-200-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

20 bls. prime Halifax Herrings, Receiving this day.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

April 1-200-tf
Standard and Progress copy

## DRY GOODS.

A CARD.

BEAR IN MIND THE FOLLOWING FACTS: 1st. Our House is the oldest Dry Goods Establishment in the city,—our Junior member having been in the business nearly 20 years.

2nd. We keep one of our firm constantly in the Northern markets.

3rd. He is well posted as to quality and price of goods.

4th. We buy *for cash*: and buy goods lower by doing so.

5th. We know the wants of our customers and our goods please them.

6th. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

7th. We do a live business—don't keep any dead stock on hand.

8th. It is a notorious fact that we buy the best quality of goods: and sell them at low prices.

9th. We attend strictly to our business.

10th. We sell goods for cash.

11th. If we make anything, it is spent in the *improvement of our city.*

12th. *We dont keep any groceries.*

Are not the above 12 good reasons why you should buy your Dry Goods of us?

We had hoped to have carried our beautiful Spring stock to our new Store, but owing to the bad weather, have been delayed. We will sell it out at our old stand.

We can truthfully say that a handsomer stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS

has never been offered in this market.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

## Ladies,' Misses' and Infants' Hats.

A SUPERB STOCK, CONSISTING OF
*STRAW LACE DRIVERS,*
*SPLIT STRAW STARS,*
*11 END ROLL*
*CANTON SONTAG,*
*PEDAL,*
*RISTORI,*
*PATTI,*
*CANTON ALMA,*
*PEDAL GLADIATOR &c., &c.,*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

## LUCK IS A FORTUNE.

LAST WEEK, PRINTS AND OTHER DRY Goods fell in New York from 1½ to 2 cents pr. yd. We bought a large stock. Since then prices have again advanced: This may be called LUCK; if so, our customers shall also be in Luck by having the benefit of our cheap purchases.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

## Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats.

A FULL Stock of Hats for the Spring Trade.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-195-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHORUS WREATH:

A COLLECTION OF

Sacred and Secular Choruses,

FROM

Oratorios, Operas and Glee Books

Designed as a Standard Book for Choirs, Musical Societies, Conventions and Schools, and containing

THE MOST DESIRABLE PIECES,

FOR

PRIVATE PRACTICE AND PUBLIC PERFORMANCE.

1 Vol. 12mo. pp. 234, Bds. $1.50.

Sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of the Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 30-199-tf

GRAND CHARITABLE

PRESENTATION CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE

Southern Orphan Association.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, January 30, 1867.

TO BE GIVEN AT THE

MARYLAND INSTITUTE

BALTIMORE,

APRIL 30th 1867

*THE PROFITS OF THIS CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE SOUTHERN ORPHANS' ASSOCIATION, TO THE SUBJOINED ADDRESS, FROM THE OFFICERS OF WHICH, WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC:*

"We, the Officers of the Southern Orphans' Association, for the maintenance and education of the destitute orphans of deceased Southern soldiers and sailors, earnestly solicit the sympathy and co-operation in our

Grand Presentation Concert,

Of all who desire to see the

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

enabled to receive and care for all the needy ones who seek its shelter and protection.

Thanking our friends for their past contributions and assistance, we again appeal to them to help us in a more extensive enterprise. It is the design of this Association to erect a

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

for the orphans of the South, both male and female, on an extensive scale, in the city of Richmond, Virginia. As an inducement to have the building located there, the Common Council of that city have guaranteed a sufficient lot of land, in an elevated and healthful location, and will increase the quantity of land if needed.

It is with a confident hope in a favorable response to this appeal to a public which has never yet failed to sustain a charitable institution, that we have entered into an arrangement with Messrs. L. T. PALMER & Co., No. 13 Holliday street, Baltimore, to organize a Grand Musical Presentation Concert for its benefit, and earnestly solicit the kindly aid and patronage of the public to ensure its success.

(Signed)
Mrs. J. L. HAMMOND, President.
Mrs. Dr. J. B. BEAN, Vice President.
Mrs. E. A. F. MEARS, Treasurer.
Mrs. Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Cor. Secretary.
Mr. J. H. SCHIERS, Recording Secretary.
Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Financial Secretary.
H. C. DALLAM, Esq., Counsellor.
BALTIMORE, Feb. —, 1867.

TRUSTEES.

Mrs. E. A. F. MEARS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. J. H. SCHIERS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. W. S. BOSTOCK, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. A. HAWKINS, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Dr. A. G. KIMBERLY, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. CHAS. McCUBBIN, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Hon. JAS. LYONS, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. JAS. THOMAS, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. THOS. BRANCH, Richmond, Va.

It may seem unnecessary to add a single word to the above address, but calls upon the Institution have been so numerous and pressing, and the struggle through which it is now passing to widen the circle of its charities is of such an arduous nature, that the management cannot too strongly urge upon the

HUMANE AND PATHETIC

everywhere, an active participation in this additional attempt to alleviate the sad condition of great numbers of helpless children, rendered thus by the terrible war through which we have passed. And, assuredly, whatever may have been the relative political views of ladies and gentlemen heretofore, all must agree that the children referred to, could not, by any possibility, have had any agency in bringing about their present

DEPLORABLE AND DESTITUTE CONDITION,

and are suitable objects for the charity of all persons of whatever shade of political opinion. The

"HOME AND SCHOOL"

which they now more particularly seek to establish and endow, will be of incalculable benefit by providing not only food and raiment for these helpless ones, but likewise solid and thorough education, thus qualifying them for

Future Usefulness to Society at Large.

In order that this appeal may be effectual in enlisting the active interest and co-operation of all classes of persons everywhere, we have concluded to issue for the

Grand Presentation Musical Concert,

500,000 tickets at the nominal price of $1 each—a single ticket entitling the purchaser to a gift—there being one gift to every ticket. The gifts are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | An elegant Farm of 241 acres improved with extensive dwellings and outbuildings, saw and grist mill, making the property invaluable | $30,000 00 |
| 2 | A gift of $10,000 in gold valued at | 13,500 00 |
| 3 | A Farm of ten acres, highly improved, near the city of Baltimore | 10,000 00 |
| 4 | A gift in Greenbacks | 5,000 00 |
| 5 | A three-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore | 5,000 00 |
| 6 | A three-story Brick House, with modern improvements, in Baltimore | 4,200 00 |
| 7 | A two story Brick House, with modern improvements in Baltimore | 3,000 00 |
| 8 | Two gifts in Greenbacks, ($1,000 each) | 2,000 00 |
| 9 | Ten " " (500 each) | 5,000 00 |
| 10 | Fifty " " (100 each) | 5,000 00 |
| 11 | One hundred " (50 each) | 5,000 00 |
| 12 | One Grand Piano | 1,500 00 |
| 13 | One Grand Piano | 1,000 00 |
| 14 | Two Square Pianos, (500 each) | 1,000 00 |
| 15 | Ten Parlor Organs, (150 each) | 1,500 00 |
| 16 | One hundred gent's Gold Watches, (150 each) | 15,000 00 |
| 17 | One hundred ladies' Gold Watches, (100 each) | 10,000 00 |
| 18 | Fifty silver-plated Tea Sets, (75 each) | 3,750 00 |
| 19 | One hundred Elliptic Sewing Machines, (75 each) | 7,500 00 |
| 20 | One hundred gent's Silver Watches, (65 each) | 6,500 00 |
| 21 | One hundred ladies' fine Gold Chains and Pins, (40 each) | 4,000 00 |
| 22 | Two hundred Oil Paintings, (20 each) | 4,000 00 |
| 23 | Five hundred Bibles, (20 each) | 10,000 00 |
| 24 | Two thousand copies "Pollard's Southern History, [5] | 10,000 00 |
| 25 | Two thousand Photographic Albums, [5] | 10,000 00 |
| 26 | Two thousand fine Gold Pens in cases, 5, | 10,000 00 |
| 27 | Five hundred Plain Gold Rings, 8 | 4,000 00 |
| 28 | Two thousand sets Silver Plated Tea Spoons, 3 | 6,000 00 |
| 29 | Two thousand Call Bells, Napkin Rings, &c., 3 | 6,000 00 |

The balance consists of the following articles: Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Riding Whips, Opera Glasses, Writing Desks, Office and Parlor Furniture, Black Walnut Frames, Engravings, etc.

The whole amounting to an aggregate of 500,000 VALUABLE GIFTS.

## PLAN OF DRAWING.

Duplicate numbers from 1 to 500,000 are placed in a wheel: the 1st. number—when drawn out—draws the highest or first gift; the 2d. number when drawn out, the next highest, or second gift, &c., until the whole number is drawn.

The distribution will take place after the Concert where 6,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be chosen from the audience to take charge of the same.

All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the awards as soon as published.

Under, and in pursuance of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law, His Honor, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has, upon due proof, granted a permit to the Southern Orphan's Association to hold its Gift Concert exempt from all charges, whether from the special tax or other duty in respect to such Gift Concert.

REFERENCES.

Lt. Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, New Orleans.
Brig. Gen. JEFF. THOMPSON, New Orleans.
Maj. Gen. S. B. BUCKNER, New Orleans.
J. B. BEAN, M. D., Baltimore.
J. BALDERSTON, M. D., Baltimore.
J. S. Morrow, Publisher, Baltimore.
[Formerly of J. S. Morrow & Co.]
J. E. NIMMO, Baltimore.
C. M. STEIFF, Baltimore.
C. McKEEVER & CO., Baltimore.

All orders and communications should be addressed to the Central Office.

L. T. PALMER & CO.,
No. 13 Holliday Street, Baltimore,
Managing Directors.

Tickets can be had of JNO. BRAGG, Southern Express Office, Raleigh.

April 3-2w

## PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
*Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.*

Feb 18-164-3m

## FERTILIZERS FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

**Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.**

| 100 PARTS CONSIST OF | |
|---|---|
| Moisture | 5.30 |
| Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus | 28.50 |
| Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron (Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.) | 38.60 |
| Sulphate of Lime | 14.30 |
| Salts | 20 |
| Insoluble | 2.60 |
| | 99.90 |

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WIMBISH, Granville "
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, " "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, " "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, " "
W T WRIGHT, " "
L M CONYERS, " "
H G WILLIAMS, " "
J P HILLIARD, " "
J P JENKINS, " "
J J THORNTON, " "
Dr W H WATSON, " "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, "
Hon S H ROGERS, Wake "
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG, " "
J L LYON, " "
E H FLOWERS, " "
Col G W HAMMOND, " "
W W BARKER, " "
J D TAYLOR, " "
J N TAYLOR, " "
Gen M W RANSOM, Northampton "
W P SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR, Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton, Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attion.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the executing of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,

AND

BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 24 |
| " Charlotte | [illegible] |
| " Clarendon | [illegible] |
| " Commerce | [illegible] |
| " Fayetteville | [illegible] |
| " Lexington | 10 |
| " " at Graham | [illegible] |
| " North Carolina | 42 |
| " Roxboro' | [illegible] |
| " Thomasville | [illegible] |
| " Wadesborough | [illegible] |
| " Washington | [illegible] |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Yanceyville | [illegible] |
| Commercial Bank Wilmington | [illegible] |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina | [illegible] |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | [illegible] |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | [illegible] |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | [illegible] |

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-3m

# THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1867.

### "IF WE KNEW."

If we knew the woe and heartache
Waiting for us down the road,
If our lips could taste the wormwood,
If our backs could feel the load,
Would we waste to-day in wishing
For a time that ne'er can be;
Would we wait in such impatience
For our ships to come from sea?

If we knew the baby-fingers
Pressed against the window-pane
Would be cold and stiff to-morrow—
Never trouble us again;
Would the bright eyes of our darling
Catch the frown upon our brow?
Would the print of rosy fingers
Vex us then as they do now?

Ah, those little ice-cold fingers,
How they point our memories back
To the hasty words and actions
Strewn along our backward track!
How those little hands remind us,
As in snowy grace they lie,
Not to scatter thorns, but roses
For our reaping by and by!

Strange we never prize the music
Till the sweet-voiced bird has flown;
Strange that we should slight the violets
Till the lovely flowers are gone;
Strange that summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one-half so fair
As when winter's snowy pinions
Shake their white down in the air!

Lips from which the seal of silence
None but God can roll away,
Never blossomed in such beauty
As adorns the mouth to-day;
And sweet words that freight our memory
With their beautiful perfume
Come to us in sweet accents
Through the portals of the tomb.

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all along our path;
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff;
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to-day;
With a patient hand removing
All the briars from our way.

From the Southern Planter (Richmond.)

### COOKING BEEFSTEAK.

A beefsteak ought always to be broiled and never fried; but the following method of cooking, which is recommended by Mrs. Hutton, even those who are accustomed to frying may be willing to try: The frying pan being wiped very dry, place it upon the stove, and let it become hot, very hot. In the meantime mangle the steak—if it chances to be sirloin so much the better—pepper and salt it, then lay it in the hot, dry pan, which instantly cover as tight as possible. When the raw flesh touches the heated pan, of course it seethes and adheres to it, but in a few seconds it becomes loosened and juicy. Every half minute turn the steak, but be careful to keep it as much as possible under cover. When nearly done lay a small piece of butter upon it, and if you want much gravy, add a table-spoonful of strong, good coffee. In three minutes from the time the steak first goes into the pan it is ready for the table. This method of cooking makes the most delicious, delicately broiled steak, full of juice, yet retaining all the healthy, beefy flavor that any John Bull could require. The same method may be applied to mutton chops, only they require a little longer cooking to prevent them from being rare. An excellent gravy may be made for them by adding a little cream, thickened with a pinch of flour, into which, when off the fire and partly cool, stir the yolk of an egg, well beaten.

MUFFINS.—One pint of milk, three eggs, one cupful of yeast, flour enough to make it as thick as fritters. To be raised over night if for breakfast.

BREAKFAST DISH.—Beat one egg, add a teaspoonful of salt, pour in two-thirds pint of water, slice some bread, dip it in, and fry in a little butter.

TAPIOCA JELLY.—Take a quarter of a pound of Tapioca, swell it thoroughly in a pint of water, then add a glass of wine, with sugar to the taste. Tapioca simply swelled in milk, and eaten with a sauce, is light and nutritious food.

VEGETABLE OYSTERS.—Slice and boil in water about twenty minutes, or till tender; add sauce, pepper, butter, and after this has boiled a little, just before serving, add cream or rich milk.

## WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

**WORTH & DANIEL**

**Shipping & Commission Merchants,**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**JOHN W. HINSDALE,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

**No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.**

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSINESS intrusted to his care.

Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

Jan 24-tf

## RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

**ALLAN & JOHNSON.**

**WHOLESALE**

**Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,**

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Oct 13-1y **Richmond, Va.**

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. T. BROOKE.

**R. H. MAURY & CO.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

**First House Below the Post Office,**

RICHMOND, VA.

**Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.**

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, &c.

Feb 7-[illegible]-6m.

## WHISKEY & BRANDY.

20 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey.
20 " N. C. Corn "
20 " N. C. Apple Brandy,
which we will sell very low to close.

Mar 20-186-tf R. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R." Conservatives marked "C."]

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS.
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas R. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chanler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M'Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Parham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delos R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shallaberger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 F E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

### U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

*Mr* Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
*Mr* Justice Wayne, Georgia
*Mr* Justice Nelson, New York
*Mr* Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
*Mr* Justice Swayne, Ohio
*Mr* Justice Miller, Iowa
*Mr* Justice Davis, Illinois
*Mr* Justice Field, California
*Mr* Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
*Marshal*, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W *Middleton*

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. *Marshal*, Daniel R Goodloe.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE SCHOOL of Medicine of the University of Maryland will commence on *Tuesday, April 2nd*, 1867.

This course is auxiliary to the Winter Lectures, and offers opportunity for continuous instruction, and for the prosecution of special studies.

Students who have attended a Winter course in this University are admitted *Free of Charge*.

Others will be required to pay the matriculation fee.

G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.

Baltimore, mar 26-195-2aw2w. Dean.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco.
Dec17-tf at R. K. FERRELL'S.

### FARM FOR RENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RENT, FOR THE present year, a

THREE HORSE FARM,

situated six miles east of Raleigh, (my present residence)

I will furnish the teams for the cultivation of the Farm.

For terms, &c., apply to

Raleigh, mar 26-195-1w* W. R. POOLE.

### WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
Mar 9-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

**Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!**

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 26-196-tf

### DIRECT TRADE.

THE FINE STEAMER

**PERUVIAN,**

2,600 tons, commanded by Sir Joseph Glover, will sail from Norfolk, for Liverpool direct, on Friday, April 12th.

To ensure shipment, notice must be given immediately of freight intended for her. For further particulars, enquire of

W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk.
Or A. M. McPHEETERS,
Mar 30-199-tf Raleigh, N. C.

## Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

### *THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.*

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

### Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

### An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

*Be it enacted*, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

*Approved July 2, 1862.*

## FERTILIZERS.

**PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE!**

**BAUGH'S**

**RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.**

TRADE MARK

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

**BAUGH & SONS,**

SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE

**Delaware River Chemical Works,**

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

**Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.**

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

Sold by Dealers in all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and British Provinces.

**BAUGH & SONS,**

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

**Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,**

PHILADELPHIA.

**BAUGH BROTHERS & Co.,**

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS,

**181** *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES M. TOWLES

Jan. 4—dw&aw3m. Raleigh, N. C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**HUFHAM & HUGHES,**

**BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.**

Having made large additions to our

*BOOK AND JOB TYPE,*

We are prepared to do all kinds of

**BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING**

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

**OUR PRINTING PRESSES**

are of the best manufacture in the world, (the same as used by the Harpers, and leading Publishers in N. Y.,) and our facilities for doing work of any kind at the

SHORTEST NOTICE

on the most REASONABLE TERMS, and in SUPERIOR STYLE, equal to any in the country.

Contracts made for the printing of Newspapers and Magazines.

**Blanks, Checks,** plain or colored,
**Cards,**
**Bill Heads,**
**Hand Bills,**
**Posters,**
**Circulars,**
**Letter Heads,**
**&c., &c., &c.,**

At the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

ORNAMENTAL & COLORED PRINTING

To suit all tastes.

We are prepared to do any kind of letter-press printing, from an Invitation Card to a Book of one thousand pages, expeditiously, economically and satisfactorily.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

**THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,**

**Fayetteville Street,**

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

**Repainted and Furnished**

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

mar 21-190-tf J. M. BLAIR.

### ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th., 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C. will make returns, at *once*, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.

mar-18-187-td.

### VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

**800 ACRES**

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 500 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal, with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.

Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-190-1m

**FRESH FIELD SEEDS.**

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall.

Feb20-165-tf JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**An Old Song, set to a New Tune.**

1867.

*As spring approaches*
*Ants and Roaches*
*From their holes come out*
*And Mice and Rats*
*In spite of cats,*
*Gaily skip about.*




"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

**"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.**

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c.*

**"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator**

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

**"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects**

Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 484 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Raleigh N. C.

By—P. F. PESCUD and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

And all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"COSTAR'S"

CELEBRATED

**BUCKTHORN SALVE,**

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Boils, Cancers, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrofulous, Putrid and Ill-conditioned Sores; Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Eruptions, Cutaneous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, &c; Chapped Hands, Lips, &c.; Bites of Spiders, Insects, Animals, &c., &c.

Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

And by—P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, N. C.

"COSTAR'S"

UNIVERSAL

**CORN SOLVENT,**

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

Boxes 25 cts. 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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"COSTAR'S"

PREPARATION OF

**BITTER SWEET & ORANGE BLOSSOMS**

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Used to Soften and Beautify the Skin, remove Freckles, Pimples, Eruptions, &c.

Ladies are now using it in preference to all others.

Bottles, $1.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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"COSTAR'S"

PECTORAL

**COUGH REMEDY,**

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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"COSTAR'S"

CELEBRATED

**BISHOP PILLS,**

A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL,

For Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Colics, Chills, Fevers, and general derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 sizes.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway, N. Y.

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mar 29-198-3md&w

## EDUCATIONAL.

**KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE.**

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

**Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.**

**FACULTY:**

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.
REV. J. S. R. CLARKE, Chaplain, and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.
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THOS. A. GATCH, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.
Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.
Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano.
Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano and Guitar.
Piano.
Organ & Solfeggio.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Matron.
Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st, Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,

REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Feb 2-151-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

### BOOK STORE.

**NEW GOODS!**

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

*SCHOOL BOOKS.*
*STATIONERY*
*BLANK BOOKS,*

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Jan 23-2wood Raleigh, N. C.

GARDEN SEEDS.—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at
Feb 21-166-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

JUST ARRIVED,
Chitty's Blackstone.
Wendell's Do.
Adams' Equity.
mar 14-181-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

NOTE BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED
SOUTHERN HARMONY.
CHRISTIAN MINSTREL, AND THE JUBILEE.
Raleigh, N. C. March 19-188-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING.
Just received at the North Carolina Bookstore.
mar 19-188-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

BRONSON'S ELOCUTION,
At the N. C. Book-store,
mar 19-188-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

RAGS! RAGS!! WANTED.
At the N. C. Book-store.
The highest prices given for Cotton Rags.
mar 30-199-tf BRANSON & FARRAR.

## BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

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**1867.**

**RIBBONS,**

**Millinery and Straw Goods.**

**ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,

**Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,**

*STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS*

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.

**237 and 239 Baltimore Street,**

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 26-170-3m*

**1867. SPRING 1867.**

**HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

**DEALERS IN**

*FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC*

**DRY GOODS,**

**No. 258 Baltimore Street,**

BALTIMORE,

offer a large and handsome stock, to which they ask the

ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

mar 21-190-3m*

**POOLE & HUNT,**

**Baltimore,**

**MANUFACTURERS OF**

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

**Steam Engines and Boilers,**

**STEAM FIRE ENGINES,**

*LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,*

**ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,**

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

## Petersburg Advertisements.

**1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.**

**ATTRACTIVE STOCK.**

**McILWAINE & CO.,**

**Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic**

**Dry Goods, Notions & Clothing,**

NO. 79 SYCAMORE, and

NO. 1 TABB STREETS,

**PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,**

Take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they have in store, ready for exhibition, a large assortment of

**NEW SPRING GOODS,**

embracing all articles usually kept in wholesale establishments. Their long business experience with the merchants of

**Virginia and North Carolina,**

has made them familiar with their wants; this, together with the advantages they possess in purchasing their supplies, enables them to offer goods at such prices as will insure satisfaction. They specially invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

manufactured expressly to their own order, which for style, workmanship and cheapness cannot be surpassed. They would also call attention to a full line of

NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to purchasers on the very best terms, by Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece, who have charge of the department.

McILWAINE & CO.,
No. 79 Sycamore and No. 1 Tabb Streets.
mar 29-189 3m

**NOTICE.**

**1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.**

**$40,000.00.**

**Forty Thousand Dollars Worth**

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

**FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS**

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW

OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

**PETERSBURG, VA.**

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birds-eye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jaconets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12.50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash.

Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

mar 13-182-tf **THOMAS SMITH.**

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf.

### $25 REWARD.

STOLEN—ONE DARK BAY MARE, ABOUT eleven years old, scar over the right eye, back scarred by saddle. One JERSEY WAGON, painted black, light blue shafts. The mare and wagon were last seen in Goldsboro', about the 18th of February.

April 3—1w N. B. YERGER,
Mosely Hall, N. C.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

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